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YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1889.

VERY PLAIN RAILROAD TALK. THE PRESIDENTS AND BANKERS DID

NOT MINCE WORDS. Extracte From the Keen Discussion That Preceded the Inter-State Agreement -President Roberts on Parallel Building

Thestenographic report of the conferences between the Presidents of the railroad lines west of Chicago and St. Louis and representatives of banking houses, held at the residence of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, in this city, last Thursday, has been printed in a pamphiet of pearly 100 pages for distribution among those who attended the meetings. As all of the outine matter and the results of the meeting have been printed, the document is valuable, chiefly for the discussions that took place and the expressions of views that were made. It appears that, sithough Mr. Morgan presided. the most active part was taken by Mr. Charles Francis Adams, and the impression is inevitable that, although Mr. Morgan and his assosistes were responsible for getting the railroad men together, the credit of harmonizing them ongs very largely to Mr. Adams.

Mr. Adams in presenting the plan for association said:

is merely amounts to two propositions - nothing more and nothing cise. The first proposition is that the Intercase commercial repeations arise between the empanies forming this association they shall be de-sided by arbitration. It only remains to decide here to or any gentleman representing a ratiroad empany is prepared to stand up and say before the mpany is prepared to stand the and say vetore the obto and to us that he is opposed to obeying the law, of further that in matters of controversy he prefers to take the law into his own hands rather than submit to

Mr. Adams argued in favor of the approval of the plan as embodying the intentions of those sent, said that details could be worked out ater, and concluded as follows: Meanwhile, I hope that all here who signed the agree-

ment of Jan. I will realize that public opinion is ex-cited, that we are acting under a very considerable re-Hiry and undersuch circumstances, it is greatly apponently, and materials and promptly. Nothing, the com-tion he desired that we act promptly. Nothing, the com-mittee hold would be more dangerous to the plan than dalay; and any movement to defer final action to some day would not only destroy the effect of the cheme after it goes to the public to-day-as it is sure to go-but would also, so far as we are competent to judge, be merely a covert epposition to the adoption of the ral principles of obedience to the law and sub-

At the suggestion of Mr. Morgan, Mr. Adams referred again to the conference of his committee with the Inter-State Commerce Compissioners, saying that the impression left missioners, saying that the impression left upon the committee by that, conference was. That if this organization was effected they would unite and act cordinily with us in making it operative and effective. That is, the railroad companies will be brought into line with the law, and that is what we are driv-

ing at."

Mr. Jay Gould suggested that the agreement cught to be for at least one year, that sixty days was not long enough. Mr. Adams said: Gays was not long enough. All Adams Said:
On that point of time our proposition is this: We don't earste raise any unnecessary issue. After we get this thing going for sixty days I want to see the man that would dare withdraw. He would have to give thirty days notice; he would have to specify the ground on which he withdraw, and we are perfectly willing if the agreement stands for sixty days to meet the issue if it is then presented, but we think we should not "cross that stream until we come to it." Let the other man do that. Mr. Adams's motion that the general scope of the plan is satisfactory to the gentlemen present was seconded by Mr. Jay Gould.
Mr. George B. Roberts, on behalf of the trunk lines, asked whether they were expected to approve of the plan to

Mr. Adams thought not, but Mr. Cable air. Adams thought not, out air. Cable thought it would be necessary to include them in any agreement to maintain through rates. It was explained by the Chairman that the trunk lines could become parties to the plan but at the same time maintain territorial rights. Mr. Marvin Hughitt of the Chicago and Rothwestern Company contributed to this part of the discussion as follows:

Northwestern Company contributed to this part of the discussion as follows:

\* there asid here, perhaps tog often, that I believe all we needed now on the part of the railways was obedience to the Inter-State Commerce law, as it is plainly interpreted and understood. We need not beat about the besh. We need to ceme out into the light, insignation agreed tariffa, and stop illegal and irregular practices, and the maximum of good will be done. The Northwest Board, for whom I speak, favore the Inter-State Commerce law, and wishes to see it enforced with U its provisions. \* \*

This agreement does not, in m. wingment, go quite far enough. We need between the \_\_addents, as between the \_\_addents, as between the \_\_addents, as the ween the law of t

Mr. Bond of the St. Paul said that Mr. Hugh-itt was misinformed, that all the road his company was building was about half a mile of the Chicago and Evanston road, as required by a town ordinance. Mr. Sloan, in reply to the imputation that he was interested in the Green Bay, Winona and Southwestern road, said:

President George B. Roberts of the Pennsyl ania Railroad. in speaking to the same mo

Hon, Said:

Any plan or any association that can be formed that will lend so thoroughly enforce all the features of the Inter-take Commerce law will receive my individual support. So with a support of the Board of Directors which I represent and the support of nearly one hundred corporations that we represent. We feel satisfied that that law properly enforced will remove a great many of the difficulties that are now surrounding the management of railways.

grat many of the difficulties that are now surrounding the management of railways.

In speaking of the Western managers, Mr. Roberts said:

I am pained to see so much and so barsh reflection made upon them from the Presidents down. I do not think their is a President here who would like to shirk the responsibility or like to get behind the idea that he president is a president here who would like to shirk the responsibility or like to get behind the idea that he for the said of the president of the get the forties act of the grand the myself responsibility or like to get behind the idea that he for the said of the grand the myself responsibility or like to get and the cutting the man to come to and I am responsible. I do not want to see the passenger agents or the freight agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad held up to ridicule as being the cause of this demoralization and the cutting of raiss throughout the country. The cause, all know. Such President of the connection to subordinates, and it is wreng to be them be the scapegeaus.

"I think it idle," continued Mr. Roberts, for the present capital invested in railroads in this country ever to expect to keep or hold its own in prosperity if there is not some limit to the building of competitive lines. The construction of these competitive lines. We cannot the capital interests of the country, to obtain the capital interests of the country, to obtain the capital interests of the country. To obtain the capital interests of the country, to obtain the capital of which has been furnished lurgely by the same class of promoters that has furnished the capital to build the line I represent. Until an end is put to the cupitality of the capital that is seeking lavostment and directed in this curse, we cannot have a cessation of the building of those lines. You will pardon me for speaking so nainly upon this subject, but I look at it on a broad principle. Unless we can have some assurance that the continual furnishing of capital and promoting of enterprises that will paralle

relief lines.

The recort shows no traces of friction.

The recort shows no traces of friction on the wisdom lough when it came to vote upon the wisdom i forming an association on the lines laid own, President Cable of the Rock Island said: I have not had time to consider it. I would not feel authorized to vote for or against it at present but we are in favor anything that may stimulate the maintunes of rates and preservation of these properties. It is anything you can do legally.

Ar Assan-That won't do; you are then in favor of anything in general, but of nothing in particular.

There was an amiable wrangle as to when the plan should be considered in detail and perfected. Mr. Hughitt and Mr. Cable were in layor of attourning to Chicago on Jan. 16, but Mr. Adams. Mr. Morgan, and Mr. Gould carried their point and had the work finished up the same day in New York. In one of his speeches Mr. Cable had the grace to say: "We recognize we have received an influence here

that is beneficial." Mr. Morgan remarked that "the mind of the investing public is greatly "the mind of the investing public is greatly exercised at present—in fact, more so than at any time since I have been in business—on the question of railroad investments."

At the subsequent meeting of the Presidents by themselves, Mr. Adams presided, and everything seems to have worked smoothly. President A. B. Stickney shows up with a good many suggestions that seem pertinent. The section relating to penalties elicited this remark from Mr. Hughlit:

I think that is the best seeder.

I think that is the best section of the whole agreement.

Mr. Adams—I drew that anyself.

Mr. Hughit—I congratulate you upon your efficiency
if expression and grasp of the subject.

of expression and grasp of the subject.

While the discussion of the division of business was under way, Mr. George J. Gould made his maiden suggestion, which was: "Why not take the business of this year as a basis to start upon, and let the Board of Managers provided for in the agreement revise it from time to time." Mr. Adams replied: "Now you are getting into pretty deep water."

The interests that were finally committed to the agreement represented over 50,000 miles of railroad, or nearly one-third of the entire mileage, of the country.

rallroad, or nearly one-third of the entire mile-age of the country.

Thomas M. King gets back into a Baltimore and Ohio vice-presidency to-day, a further move in the direction of re-Garrettizing the road. The Baltimore and Ohio ought to have been put in the hands of a receiver a year or eighteen months ago. President Spencer's ability saved it then, and had he remained as President he could save it now. The new management, however, forfeited public confi-dence before it got into office and has done nothing since but confirm mistrust. A year at the best will see the road in a receiver's hands.

## HIGHLY IMPORTANT DECISIONS.

Good-by, Metropolitan Transit-A Chapter on Horse, Cable, and Elevated Roads,

The Court of Appeals handed down a batch of important decisions yesterday. One of them knocks the bottom out of the Metropolitan Transit Company's famous claim that it had right to build an elevated railroad on Broadway. Broadway was not one of its specific routes, but it tried to make out that a vague description of a "branch route" Broadway. The Court of Appeals says it doesn't. At the Corporation Counsel's office yesterday it was said that this apparently disposes of the claim forever, and that the decision reof the claim forever, and that the decision removes one more of the obstacles in the way of a comprehensive scheme of rapid transit. The victory is regarded as one of the most notable triumphs of the law department.

John H. Starin is beaten in his taxpayers' suit to annul the city's lease of the Staten Island ferry to the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company. The city wins also in the final test of its right to collect from the Dry Dock Railroad Company \$50 a car as a license fee (a claim disjuted for years), as well as 5 per cent. of the not receipts of its cross-town line.

The city wins seven cases altogether. The dismissal of Policeman John M. Matthews from the force is sustained. The other cases are of less note.

the force is sustained. The chief cases are or less note.

In the suit begin by James A. Beveridge, on behalf of himself and other holders of New York Elevated Railroad stock, to upset the tripartite agreement by which the rental to be paid by the Manhattan Company for the New York Elevated property was reduced from 10 per cent. to 6 per cent. of the par value of the New York company's stock, the Court of Appeals, like the General Term, has decided in favor of the railroad company.

peals, like the General Term, has decided in favor of the railroad company.

Another decision of the Court leaves the daughters of John Anderson, the millionairs tobacconist, free to bring as many suits as they please to invalidate that clause of their father's will which leaves the real estate to their brother.

The Court has also affirmed the validity of the charter of the Kings County Elevated Railroad. It was disputed in condemnation proceedings, and the good Deacon Richardson, who has a few horse-car lines on his hands, is credited with having been back of the dispute.

Because the Cable Road Had Won in the Court of Appeals-But It Hadn't. "We've won our appeal at Albany," was the message that came over the 'phone from Hoadly. Lauterbach, and Johnson yesterday to President Lewis Lyon of the Third Avenue Railroad.

Mr. Lyon gave three cheers and had the flag holsted on the Sixty-third street stables. He sent out and told the shorkeepers, and those

sent out and told the shonkeepers, and those who had been in favor of a cable road on Third arenue rejoiced with him. It was the appeal from the refusal of the General Term to allow the substitution of steam for horse power that had been argued at Albany.

Then came another 'phone message from Hoadly, Lauterbach, and Johnson. Wrong message; it was meant for the Kings County Elevated Haliroad Company," was about the size of. Mr. Lyon hauled down the flag, and spent the evening explaining to people who called to congratulate him. The Court of Appeals has not decided his case yet.

A BUSINESS WOMAN.

She Succeeded her Father in the Business,

publics in this town are few. Almost any day, rain or shine, one may be seen riding like a busy physician through the streets of the Twenty-third ward. She is not only a notary public, but also a business woman. Less than a week ago she conducted a real estate transction involving a transfer of \$128,000. She is 22 years old, and far from being haggard from health and her blue eyes sparkle with fun-

The young woman is the daughter of the late Capt. Wm. Jay Murphy, an old pilot whose great-grandfather was Mayor of New York

great-grandfather was Mayor of New York city in 1802 and who brought the Great Eastern to the foot of Harrison street. Capt. Murphy was wounded in the war of the rebellion, and when mustered out had the rank of Captain. He settled in Tremont in 1872 and engaged in the real estate business. He died about a year ago, leaving a widow and two sons, one an assistant foreman in the Fire Department, and one daughter, with a good business head on her shoulders.

One of the things that worried the old Captain in his last days was his failure to have his notaryship renewed. It was necessary that he should appear in person in the County Clerk's office before the acknowledgment clerk and take his oath of office, but his failing health would not permit him. He wrote to Bond Clerk Billy Penney of the District Attorney's office of his troubles, and Mr. Penney was about to set out to go to Tremont with the acknowledgment clerk when Miss Murphy wrote that her father was too ill to undergo the ceremony, Miss Murphy had had built a fine real estate office at 177th street and Third avenue, but Capt. Murphy never gained strength to get out to see it.

After Capt. Murphy's death Miss Murphy was

but Capt. Murphy nover gained strength to get out to see it.

After Capt. Murphy's death Miss Murphy was temporarily appointed notary public under the term "A. K. Murphy," and her term of office was to expire on the 21st inst. On the first day's session of the Senate, through Senator Michael C. Murphy, Miss Murphy was made a permanent notary public, and her shingle reads: "A. K. Murphy, Successor to Capt. Wm. Jay Murphy, Real Estate and Insurance, No-tary Public."

JOHN GREENWALD'S SECOND TRIAL.

The Story of the Murder of Mr. Lymna S Weeks Retold—The Defence Begun.

The second trial of John Greenwald for the murder of Lyman S. Weeks in Brooklyn, on the night of March 15, 1887, was continued yesterday. All the testimony produced in the former trial was presented.

Mrs. Weeks, the widow, has been living at Bridgewater, Conn., since the murder. She retoid the story of the struggle between her husband and his murderer. She and hor husband retired about 11 c'elock to their bedroom on the second floor of their home in 1.071 De Kalbavenue. They had only been in bed about flicen minutes when a noise in the basement attracted their attention. Mr. Weeks went down stairs in his night shirt to see what it was. She heard the voices of her husband and a stranger and then the noise of a seuffle. She opened the window and screamed "Murder! police!" and saw a stranger man with his left hand concealed pass out of the basement and walk quickly down De Kalbavenue. She was not positive whether the prisoner was the man or not. She then described her discovery of her dying husband on the basement floor and the recovery of his coat in a vacant lot close by, where it had been thrown by the murderer.

The trial will not be concluded before tomorrow.

Frye the Choice of Maine. retold the story of the struggle between her

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 15 .- Both branches of the Legislature voted to-day for a United States Senator. In the House the vote stood 121 for W. P. Frye (Rep.) to 25 for Harris M. Plaisted (Dem.). In the Senate, 29 votes were cast for Mr. Frye, two Senators being absent. The vote will be declared in both Houses at

FIRST BIG RAILROAD

ASSEMBLYMAN CREAMER WANTS AN ELEVATED ROAD IN BROADWAY.

enator Worth's Elastic Plan for a Bridge Over East River—The Bill to Organize a Naval Reserve Introduced in the Seante and Assembly—Charles Silver Dollar Smith's Case to be Heard on Friday.

ALBANY, Jan. 15 .- Ex-Senator Creamer inroduced the first big railroad bill of the sesthe old general rapid transit act, and makes o number of amendments in it. The principal amendments which affect New York are the repeal of the restrictions on building an elevated road in Broadway, in Fourth avenue below Forty-second street, and in Forty-second street. No company is mentioned in the bill, and in its present condition it grants no charter to any corpora-tion in particular. Andrew H. Green ex-Congressman Benjamin Wood, George R. Sheldon, and two other Commissioners to be appointed by the Mayor are made the Rapid Transit Commission to lay out routes for new roads and to assess damages and report. This bill was referred to the Committee on Rail-roads, to which Mr. Creamer belongs. Mr. Creamer said that it was in the interest of no corporation in particular, but that more and better rapid transit was needed in New York. and the bill which he introduced was intended

The bills prepared by Corporation Counsel Jenks of Brooklyn, under the direction of Mayor Chapin, and in accordance with the suggestions in the Mayor's message, were introduced simultaneously to-day in the Senate and the Assembly by Senators Pierce and O'Connor and by half a dozen Brooklyn Assemblymen. Mr. Longley introduced the bill for the issuing of a million and a half dollars of bonds to build new school houses and purduced the bills allowing Brooklyn to expend \$800,000 for a site and the construction of additional public buildings, and to make Brooklyn bridge tenders members of the police force. Mr. Aspinwall had the bill prohibiting officeholders from being members of the Brooklyn Board of Education. Mr. McLoughlin took charge of the bill to make the Brooklyn Department of Parks single headed the Commissioner to have a salary of \$5,000 a year, and to take office on Feb. 1, 1890, when the present Commissioners are legislated out of office. Mr. McCarren had the bill to give Brooklyn four days of registration instead of three as at present. Other bills are under way to pave the Brooklyn streets, to extend the sewerage system, and to reform the collection and assessment of the cost of im-provements.

Judge Abimeleck Yates of Schenectady and

provements.

Judge Abimeleck Yates of Schenectady and Senator Jacob A. Cantor introduced the Naval Reserve bill in the Senate and Assembly. It provides for the formation of three battalions of naval reserve artillery and one battalion of naval reserve torpedo force as an adjunct to the National Guard of the State. The force would really be a sort of naval militia to operate on land, where they could wear gold lace uniforms and parade after base drums and horus until the United States would furnish them ships to go past Sandy Hook and get seasiek in. Each battalion is to be composed of four batteries. The Lieutenant-Commander is to be in charge of a batation. A First Lieutenant, two Ensigns, and eighty men make a battery. The United States Government is requested to furnish officers to instruct the naval militia in walking on sea legs and in martial exercises. When the United States Government is satisfied that the naval militia is worth something, it is expected to furnish Government vessels to take the naval militia off on a cruise every summer, just as the militia regiments on land go up the Hudson and make love to the Peekskill girls. If the Government furnishes enough vessels it will be a pleasant thing to belong to the haval militia in the summer, and be paid a salary for goling on a cruise.

will be a pleasant thing to belong to the naval militia in the summer, and be paid a salary for going on a cruise.

Senator Worth has a plan for building a bridge over the East River between New York and Brooklyn. He is not sure just where the bridge should be built, and he fears that it will excite comment if he were to suggest any one to build it, so his bill is a little vague. The Mayor of New York and the Mayor of Brooklyn are each to appoint a commissioner who with three other men are to focate a bridge somewhere between New York and Brooklan, a place in Senator Worth's district preferred, and to organize a company with a capital of \$10,000,000, which is is to borrow \$20,000 and put up the bridge. The company is allowed to consolidate with anything or to lease itself and its bridge to anybody, provided the lessee or the conselidator is a respectable person or corporation of approved business habits.

Senator Vecder, who lives in Cattaraugus county, about as far away from New York City as a man can get and stay in the State, had

county, about as ar nawly from New 1 ork city as a man can get and stay in the State, had next Monday made a special order day for the consideration of Bloomingdale Asylum. Senator Vedder occasionally goes to the asylum and inspects it. He has heard that the people of the west side object to its location and want it moved.

tor Vedder occasionally goes to the asylum and inspects it. He has heard that the people of the west side object to its location and want it moved.

Mr. Hamilton introduced an excellent amendment to the Consolidation act which provides for the division of election districts as soon as the average vote for two years exceeds 400. The Police Commissioners are to divide the districts next fall where the average vote for 1887 and 1888 was over 400. This will split up all the bis districts and will last for two years more. Another of Mr. Hamilton's bills was to provide for the commutation and settlement of claims of land under water, assessments and improvements thereon.

A petition was circulated through the Senate to-day addressed to Gen. Harrison, and asking that Mr. Platt be allowed to have everything his own way in this State, and to be Secretary of the Treasury if he so wishes. Some time ago Senator Erwin and Senator Vedder went out to Indianapolis and saw Gen. Harrison. They told him what a great man Mr. Platt was, and what a big thing it would be for Gen. Harrison to have a great and powerful man like Mr. Platt in his Cabinet, and how all the Republicans in New York were in favor of him. Gen. Harrison did not say much, and Senators Erwin and Vedder returned with the impression that it might be a good thing for them to get some proof of what they had said. They took to circulating petitions to be signed by prominent Redublicans throughout the State. One of these petitions was pulled out of some indiscreet man's pocket in the Fort Orange Club last night after his judgment yielded to his thirst. Some of the electors signed it then, though a few of them whose pens were directed more by their punch than their brains regretted ther action to-day, and tried to have their names stricken off the list. It is understood that a two-thirds majority of the liepublican members of the Legislature, headed by Speaker Cole of the Assembly and President Fassett of the Senate, have either in personal conversation with Gen. Harris

A NAVAL RESERVE BILL.

The New Force to be Three Battalions of Artillery and a Torpedo Corps.

Emmett R. Alcott of 35 Broadway, Secre tary of the Naval Reserve Committee. has completed his bill, which is commended by Secre tary Whitney to the New York Board of Trade and Transportation. It follows the lines of the bill already accepted by the State of Massachusetts. It is to be presented to the Legislachusetts. It is to be presented to the Legislature in a few days. It provides that when there is an enrollment of mon liable to serve in the National Guard that all saliors, either on the sea or rivers and lakes, and all persons engaged the building or management of vessels, including the members of yacht clubs and others engaged in aquatic pursuits, shall be enrolled assiliable to serve in the navel reserve. The new force is to consist of three battallons of naval reserve artillery and one which is to be a naval reserve artillery and one which is to the commanding officer is not designated in the bill, but each battalion is to have a Lieutenant-Commander. Fach battalion will be divided into four batteries with a Lieutenant in command of each battery. When the United States is ready to supply the material and opportunities for naval instructions and drill the Governor is authorized to erganize the force. The rank of the officers in the naval reserve will compare with those in the National Guard as follows: Commander with Lieutenant-Colonel, Lieutenant-Commander with Major, Lieutenant, with Espisian, Lieutenant, Easign with Second Lieutenant.

Reyal Baking Powder, Absolutely Pure. ture in a few days. It provides that when there

Royal Baking Powder, Absolutely Pure. For twenty-five years the standard .- Ada.

CHARGE OF A SCARED MUSTANG. Four Children and Two Men Knocked Down -The Sidewalk Swept.

Henry Volkmer, who keeps a livery stable at 529 West 131st street, owns a young mustang colt which has not long been trained to harness. Mr. Volkmer hitched the mustang to a sidebar buggy yesterday morning and drove down town. At 3:13 P. M. he drew up at harness store in West Forty-second street.

Volkmer says he got out, still holding the lines, and that his horse took fright and dragged him under the wheels of the wagon. compelling him to let go. He lost a \$14 seal-

The mustang dashed across Tenth avenue. Little Philip McCahill, the six-year-old son of Policeman McCahill, was on his way home from

Policeman McCahill, was on his way home from school, and couldn't get out of the way. The swaying wagon knocked him into the gutter. He was cut in the head.

The mustang took to the northern sidewalk of Forty-second street and went west. Addie Smith, 9 years old, of 557 West Forty-second street, was going home from school with three little companions. The horse contrived to knock all four little girls down. Addie was the only one scriously burt, receiving severo bruises on the side and an ugly cut over the right eye.

James Fitzpatrick's fine truck team of graps were backed up on the sidewalk unloading a lot of feed. The mustang ran head first into the nearest truck horse and knocked him down. The horses became entangled, but the mustang got loose and tore on, leaving most of the wagon behind him and a deep gash in the side of the truck horse.

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the wagon behind him and a deep gash in the
side of the truck horse.

Keeping to the sidewalk, the runaway arrived at the northeast corner of Tenth avenue,
where Bernard McGee, 58 years old, of 246
West Thirtieth street, was talking to Bill Harris, a car driver. Harris escaped by a hair's
breadth, but McGee was knocked into the
middle of the street senseless. The horse fell,
and might have been caught if anybody had
been catching horses. He struggled up, turned
about two or three times, and then dashed up
Eleventh avenue. McGee was able to go home.
An unknown man made a gallant attempt to
stop the horse at Forty-fourth street. At
Fifty-second street another unknown man was
knocked down, and at Sixtleth street the mustang was caught by Follceman Kennedy. The
mustang was unhurt.

JOCKEY ADLER'S MISTAKE.

He Undertook to Enforce his Fancied Rights with an Elevated Brakeman, Jockey William Adler of Brooklyn started

at 7 o'clock yesterday morning to go up town on the elevated road from Bouth Ferry with his brother Albert Adler of 308 East Eighty-third street. Albert bought onlyone ticket and dropped it in the gateman's box just as Jockey Adler ran for the train. Philip Kopp, the gateman, and Brakeman Abram Jaeger sprang at the little ockey simultaneously, and the next instant the passengers were treated to a view of the liveliest sort of a scrapping match. Jaeger's fist thit the jockey hard in the left eye and

fist shit the jockey hard in the left eye and closed it for repairs. Albert Adler's cane was smashed over Gateman Kopp's head, and somebody's teeth closed on Jaeger's finger. Policemen Riley and Donnelly of the steamboat squad were called up the station stairs in a hurry, and Jockey Adler insisted that the road employees should all be arrested.

The policemen took the fighting group before Justice Gorman at the Tomba. There Jockey Adler explained that he had tried to get back to the ticket office and buy a ticket as soon as he discovered that his brother had neglected that essentail detail of their contemplated journey. He wasn't able to get the ticket because Koff and Jaeger knocked him down. He made a charge of assault against Jaeger. Jaeger then said that it was Jockey Adler's teeth that had closed on his finger in the fight, and Koff and Albert Adler made counter accusations relative to the breaking of the cane on Koff's bead.

Justice Gorman thought the whole complicated situation over awhile, and finally locked Jockey Adler up for assault in default of \$700 bail. The jockey slept last right on the top tier of the Tombs prison.

JAMES H. L'ESTRANGE ACCUSED.

The Canvass of the Returns in a Fire De

The annual election for officers of the Volunteer Fire Department of Edgewater village, Staten Island, was held on Monday night. The candidates for Chief Engineer were Thomas H. Willshaw of the Clifton Hose Company No. 6, and James H. L'Estrangelof Excelsior Hose and Bucket Company No. 1 of Stapleton. Willshaw is the present Chief Engineer and L'Estrange is the retiring First Assistant Chief Engineer.

Until recently L'Estrange, who now holds place in the Custom House, was the tax collector for the second school district of Middletown and Southfield. Among his sureties is
Thomas Brown, a Stapleton liquor dealer, who
is also the Trustee of Edgewater village from
the Second ward. Brown arrayed himself
against L'Estrange in the contest for control of the Fire Department.
Yesterday afternoon the Board of Village
Trustees met at Stapleton to canvass the returns. It was found that the returns from one
of the fourteen companies had not been received. At this juncture Trustee Brown produced a letter in which accusations were made
against L'Estrange. It was read, and the Board
immediately adjourned for one week. The ac-

A LONG-RANGE MURDER TRIAL. One Witness Dead, One Evoluted, and On

in the Penitentiary. Teamster Alexander Sweeney's second trial for his life for aiding and abetting Peter Smith, hanged in 1887, in killing Watchman Peter Hannon at the foot of East Thirty-eighth street, got under way yesterday in the Gen-

Richard Tracy, the only witness of the day testified that he was the only person besides Smith, Sweeney, and Hannon in the watchman's cabin when Hannon was shot. In the afternoon he and Hannon were sitting in the cabin when he saw Smith and Tracy coming cabin when he saw Smith and Tracy coming down the dump. The witness icaned his head back and pretended to be asleep. Sweeney and Smith stepped a few feet inside the cabin door, and whispered together.

Then Hannon got up, and immediately a shot was fired. The witness did not see Hannon shot. He followed Smith and Sweeney, however, and called a policeman to arrest them.

Cross-examined—Did you not go to the hospital to see Hannon two or three days after the shooting ! saked Mr. Howe. A.—Yes.

Q.—Did not Hannon say that Sweeney had nothing to do with the shooting! A.—I don't remember that he said that.

-What did he say? A .- He said that Smith shot nim.
Q.—What did he say about Sweeney! A.—Sweeney's
name was mentioned, but I don't remember just what
was said. Itanion didn't say anything bad of Sweeney.
I know that

It is the theory of the prosecution that the quarrel was between Sweeney and Hannon, and the witness's statement caused Mr. Dos Passos to put the witness through a severe redirect examination. The witness said on the former trial that he had not been questioned about his interview with Hannon.

LIBRARIAN HANNAH RETURNS.

He Took a Trip to Boston-Greatly in Need of Rest. George Hannah, the librarian of the Long Island Historical Society in Brooklyn, who disappeared last Saturday, returned to his home, 352 West Twenty-eighth street, in this city, a little after 9 o'clock yesterday morning He looked pale and tired. He appeared dazed and gave confused answers to the questioning and gave confused answers to the questioning of his family. He said he left the library intending to take a walk in the fresh air, to see if he couldn't get over a headache. He remembered going across the bridgs and finding himself finally in the stateroom of a steamer bound for Boston. He remembered nothing further consecutively, but his answers showed he had some dim idea of having read about his disappearance in the papers.

Anthony Comstock, Sergeant O'Toole, and four Central Office detectives raided George Lovell's four Central Once detective Lawrence teerge Lovelly pool room at 64 Church street, Yeaterday Afternoon, ar rested the proprietor. John Black, of 48 Monroe street and Hugh Rogers of UNF Last Statemith street, and car rise away \$5.089 in cash and a lot of peraphernalia William Lovell of 31 West Thirty-seventh street balled the prisoners in \$500 each.

A Gay Deceiver,
Adams's Tutti Fruiti used between the acts.—4ds.

ELECTORS VISIT HARRISON.

MANY TAKE WITH THEM AXES OF THEIR OWN TO GRIND.

The President Elect Says he Never Saw Such a Scramble for Office-Lew Wal-lace Would Make aj Clean Sweep, INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 15 .- The electors of phio, Illinois, and Indiana called upon Gen. Harrison in a body this morning. After they had filed into the parlor and shaken hands

ball rolling by remarking: "Now that you have really elected me. I suppose I may go shead and make my Cabinet." "Certainly, General," retorted Elector John Dever of Ohio. "Can we give you any help?"

with the President elect, Gen. Harrison set the

There was no formality about the reception, except that Capt. A. B. Mattox of Cincinnati. before introducing the electors individually to the President elect, made a little speech expressing the pleasure that he and his associates from Ohio felt at having an opportunity to tender congratulation, instead of condolence. and Gen. Harrison, responding, remarked that he felt especial pleasure in receiving the Ohio electors of that State had ever paid a similar compliment to any President not a citizen of their own State.

One of these callers was Capt. Mattox of the Ohio delegation. He is an old acquaintance of the President elect, and talks with him upon rather confidential terms.

"I never saw such a scramble for office in my life," is the expression Capt. Mattox says Gen. Harrison used.

some other person instigated by him, to execute the scheme by bribery or attempt to bribe some voter."

It is taken for granted that this charce will end the prosecution, unless the persons who have been pushing it come forward and reveal the source from which they got the letter, and there is considerable doubt of their ability to do this. Republicans here allege that doing that would convict somebody of the crime of robbing the mail. It is generally believed that it was in that manner that the letter was obtained in the first place.

The Grand Jury brought in thirty-five indictments, the bulk of them against persons charged with violation of the election laws. The names of the persons indicted are kept secret until they are arrested, but it is understood that the list includes one person so important as a State Senator, whose seat is now being contested by a Democratic opponent. The evidence taken in support of the contest was of a very sensational nature, and furnished abundant ground for an indictment, if it was at all reliable. The Court officials say there are not likely to be any arrests for a day or two, as there is a good deal of red tape to be gone through in the matter of fixing bonds and issuing the necessary papers.

Judge Woods's charge has aroused intense my life," is the expression Capt. Mattox says Gen. Harrison used. Capt. Mattox also reports Gen. Harrison as

Gen. Harrison used.
Capit. Mattox also reports Gen. Harrison as saying:

"I propose to run the office, so far as appointments are concerned, as I would a business matter. I am going to deal with the matter of appointments in the manner that seems to me best for the interests of the country and of the people, just as I would with a private business. I realize fully the extent of the burden that the appointing power imposes upon me, but it could be made much easier if the leaders and representative men in the different communities would only help me a little. Take an office like the Post Office here in Indianapolis, for instance. How can I fairly be held responsible for filling such an office when the same leading man in the town will endorse half a dozen different men for the same place. If the men who ought to know who is best fitted for offices in the various communities would only get together and settle among themselves which man they should endorse, and then stick to that one and refuse to endorse anybody else, my task would be very much pleasanter and the public service would be benefited."

Much pleasants and the property of the propert

making life miserable for those who are supposed to be on friendly terms with the President elect.

"Do you know," said Gen. Wallace. "that all my time now is taken up with answering letters from old friends and acquaintances, who write to me asking my influence with Gen. Harrison to get them a place." Asked as to his own political ambitions, Gen. Wallace said:

"I've told the people again and again that I am not only not a candidate for any office, but that I don't want to go into the Cabinet or take any office, and have no idea of taking any. I don't want to go into the Cabinet or take any other place under the Government. My smbitton, if you can call it that, is to be nothing more than the close and intimate friend of the President elect. That would be far pleasanter for me than holding office. I don't want to appear before him as an office seeker myself or as a potitioner for office for any one else."

any one else."

"What do you think about civil service reform under the next Administration?" Capt. Mattox says he asked Gen. Wallace. The General replied: "I have no idea what Gen. Harrison will do about it, but I know what I would do if I were in his place. As soon as I got into the office I should call my Cabinet together and say: gether and say:
"Gentlemen. I have summoned you here on
"Gentlemen. I have summoned you here on

"Gontlemen. I have summoned you here on this occasion not to consult, but to instruct. I want each one of you to so manage your de-partments that you can report to me within thirty days that every Democrat under you has been discharged and that all their places are filled by Republicans."

Little Ben to Sick.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 15.-Little Ben Harrison McKee, the boss of the Harrison ousehold, is sick with a fever, and the family is becoming alarmed about his condition. He was vaccinated a few days ago and it didn't take. It is supposed that 'the vaccination has something to do with the fever. Mrs. McKee is worn out with watching over the little fellow for two or three nights past and Grandma Harrison is nearly sick too, with worry over the boy's illness. The doctors say that they will bring him around all right in a few days.

Colorado's New Senator.

DENVER, Jan. 15 .- The two houses of the Senatorship, and by 62 to 12 E. O. Wolcott, the Republican caucus nominee, defeated Charles E. Thomas, who was put up by the Democrats To-morrow the two Houses will meet in joint To-morrow the two Houses will meet in joint convention and ratify to-day's action. Welcott, who will succeed Thomas F. Bowen, is 41 years of age. He was born in Massachusetts, where he attended Yale College, and subsequently studied law. In 1873 he came to Colorado and became a school teacher until he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for Clear Creek county. He has served one term in the State Senate, and of late years has been chief counsel of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company, as well as a number of other corporations.

The Deadlock in West Virginia,

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 15 .- The Senate spent another day in wrangling. No organization has yet been effected. It is said that the Republicans will continue the doadlock till the Republicans will continue the deadlock till the end of the forty-five days prescribed by law for the session, thinking that in this case Goff, who has by the returns certified by the County Courts a small majority, will become Governor, and will then appoint a Republican United States Senator. In this they are mistaken. It also provides that the Governor shall hold over till his successor is duly elected and qualified, which must be after his election is certified by the Legislature.

The Hatfield Gang Captured the Detectives CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 15.—Bad Anse Capt. Hatfield, and a number of their friends who have become so notorious in the Hatfield-McCoy vendetta, laid a trap for detectives who are after them, and on last Friday captured are after them, and on last Friday captured Dan Cunningham, Evans, and another detective, all of this city. The Hatfields sent a spy and coaxed the detectives to a certain point in the mountains near their home in Logan county, and when the detectives came along compelled them to surrender. The Hatfields procured a peace warrant, arrested the detectives, and took them to the Logan Court House, where they are now imprisoned, awaiting bonds for their release.

Ran Of With His Brother's Wife.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 15 .- Charles and Albert Marx are sons of a wealthy Hebrew shoe manufacturer of St. Louis. Charles is 24 years of age and Albert 21, and both occupied position with their father. Both fell in love with the with their father. Both fell in love with the same young lady, Miss Eva Berger. Charles, the eldest young man, won the prize, and on May 27 last he married Miss Berger, and they went at once to keeping house. Meanwhile, Albert left the city and opened a branch store in Arkansas. He returned just before Christmas, and yesterday he eloned with his brother's wife to Arkansas. The husband is very much affected by the elonement, but says he will not follow or prosecute the guilty couple.

ITHACA, Jan. 15 .- There has been some alarm at Cornell University over a case of varioloid. Miss Annie F. Moon of Newport, N. Y., a sophomore, was exposed to the small-pox in the cars after the holidays. She became ill on Sunday and was promptly quarantined, and every prevaution taken to prevent further exposure. She is now isolated in a suburb of thaca. President Adams told the students this afternoon there was no danger, but that as an additional precaution every student in the university should be vaccinated at once. Four doctors in the faculty will perform this service.

Mrs. Friend's Rebuke to Her Lawyer. DETROIT. Jan. 15.—President Cotterill and Mrs. Friend met in Ann Arborto-day, to discuss electric sugar affairs. The result of the meet-ing is not known here. Mrs. Friend's attorney advised her to take the \$5.000 offered, and give up her secret. The widow replied: "Sir, I pay you to inform me as to my legal rights, not to conduct my business."

THE DUDLEY CASE. WED IN GHOST LIFE. Reason Why the Prosecution Suddent

Jury reassembled this morning after its long

recess. The confirmation came in the shape

of an additional charge to the jury from

Judge Woods, the substance of which was that

it was not a crime to write, and send the let-

it was not a crime to write, and send the letter unless the suggestions made in it were actually followed out and bribery resulted. The Judge says, in the course of a long argument: "The mere sending by one to another of a letter or document containing advice to bribe voters, or setting forth a scheme for such bribery, however bold and reprehensible, is not indictable. There must be shown in addition an attempt by the receiver of the letter, or some other person instigated by him, to execute the scheme by bribery or attempt to bribe some voter."

COSTA RICA'S AWFUL BARTHQUAKE,

Lives Lost and \$5,000,000 Worth of Prop-

SAN JOSÉ DE COSTA RICA, Jan. 5.-At 4:20

A. M. Dec. 30 the severest earthquake experi-

nced since 1882 was felt throughout the re-

public of Costa Rica. In San José, both the na-

tional Capitol and the magnificent cathedral,

fronting the public square, which required ten

years of labor to erect, at an expenditure of

\$1,000,000, are in ruins. The Presidential pal-ace, City Hall, national Post Office, and a dozen

Advices from surrounding cities report the

shock even more severe and bring accounts o

A Hint to Mr. Kennedy to Shut Up.

John Dudley Kennedy, a former customer

ibel made before Judge Dugro by William A. Tompkins

who was the firm's bookkeeper. Mr. Kennedy is an old and trascible gentleman, and has published circulars ac-cusing the firm and Tompkins of conspiring to defract thim of \$37,599, which he put up for speculation in stocks. His ball was fixed at \$250, but he could not fur-nish it, and went to laudiow street jan.

Lydia Thompson Reported Very Ill.

A despatch from its San Francisco corre-

spondent to the Clipper states that Lydia Thompson, the

burlesque queen, is seriously ill at Los Angeles. Her company played in that city all last week, and she is due in Frisco soon

Our Clear Weather Going Away.

the Rockies has grown. It was central yesterday in

southern Colorado and New Mexico and is advancin

Indicated by Perry's thermometer, in This En building: S.A. M., 277: 6 A. M., 248: 9 A. M., 259: 13 M., 258: 3 350 P. M., 367: 6 P. M., 361: 6

For Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island,

and eastern Massachusetts, fair Wednesday, rain Thursday, warmer; winds becoming southeasterly.

For Vermont, western Massachusetts, Connecticut,

eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jerse,

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Lawrence has granted an absolute divorce to Kate B. Butler from John A. Butler.

A new automatic put a nickle in the slot machine has been put in the Astor House to deal out two-cent postage atamps.

other public buildings were almost wrecked.

erty Ruined-The Volcano Pous Active.

Indianapolis, Jan. 15 .- The news printed A Spook Priestess who Beats in The Sun some time ago, that the prosecution in the famous Dudley case had failed be-Ann O'Delia Hollow. cause of the inability of the prosecutors to

PRICE TWO CENTS.

produce the man to whom Gen. Dudley's blocks of five" letter was sent, or to prove that it was sent to any one in the State of In-GEO. D. CARROLL IS HER MARSH. diana, was officially confirmed when the Grand

> His Rich Wife is in an Asylum and the Rev. Mrs. Stryker is Rich.

> HIS BOY MARRIED IN THE GRAVE.

And After the Spock Wedding a Spook Birth and Christening Party.

A Trance in White Velvet in a Bower of Flowers Amid Chostly Wedding Music-This Medium has Struck it Rich Enough to Drive Ann Mud with Envy-The Spirit Babe was Christened Under the Rainbows of Niagara Falls-Is Mrs. Carroll, the Wife, Really Mad !- It is Fighteen Months Since her Deluded Husband has Visited her in Middletown, and he has been Boarding with the Enchanting Medlum-Trances Always on Tap.

"No man can say that my wife is sane," said Mr. George D. Carroll in a little office at 71 Broadway just before dusk yesterday. It was in the office of his lawyer. Mr. Louis P. through in the matter of fixing bonds and Issuing the necessary papers.

Judge Woods's charge has aroused intense indignation on the part of acting District Actorner Solomon Claynool and his deputy. Leon O. Bailey. It is said that Judge Woods submitted his views to Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court, who coincided with them. The Sentinel, the Democratic organ, will to-morrow denounce Judge Woods in unmeasured terms, accusing him of deliberately interfering to, thwart the ends of justice and protect Dudley. Levy, and Mr. Levy and a SUN reporter were

This remark meant a great deal, and is in the strict line of development of one of the strangest incidents in the undercurrent of New York life. Mr. Carroll is the junior member of the firm of Dempsey & Carroll, stationers and engravers at 36 East Fourteenth street. The firm has long been known as the manufacturers of fine wedding cards, reception cards, and other engraved goods.

Mr. Carroll is the member of the firm best known to the customers. Mr. Dempsey having charge of the mechanical department. Mr. Carroll is a short, thickset man, about 50 years old. He wore a big diamond in his white satin searf, and another gem glistened on his finger. He is very decided in speech, and was particularly decided yesterday. He said again and again that any statement to the effect that his wife was restrained of her liberty and confined in the Middletown Insane Asylum when she ought to be out was not true. He asked

his lawyer for a corroboration of his statement. Mr. Levy at first said that Mrs. Carroll was shock even more severe and bring accounts of loss of both life and property. The latest estimate of the damage throughout the country exceeds \$5,000,000.

The volcano so suddenly becoming active is the Poas, located some twenty-eight miles northwest of this place at an altitude of 8.895 feet from the sea. It had been sleeping for years and only a couple of weeks since a party of explorers after a visit there reported the crater entirely filled up. But now it has broken out with all its fury anew in another place half a mile distant from the original mouth. An average of three slight shocks have been felt daily since the first. Business in this city is suspended, houses are deserted, and the entire population are living and sleeping under tents in the streets or public squares, in expectancy of another shock even more severe and destructive than the first. not insane. He then said that she was getting better, and further along in the conversation he altered his first statement by switching right around and declaring that Mrs. Carroll was insane, and even had violent periods. Mr. Levy incidentally remarked between the various corrections that he had been the attorney in a cause in which it had been sought to prove that Mrs. Carroll was capable of taking care of

her own affairs.
"I was licked in that contest, though." he said, and then he proceeded to read from the evidence in another cause, all of which was to the effect that Mrs. Carroll was truly insane. Mr. Levy refused to state the titles of the various causes in which the sanity or insanity of Mrs. Carroll had been under consideration, but said that he was prepared to do so if it was

necessary.

Mr. Carroll, sitting by, said that his wife had been committed to the asylum at Middletown on the affidavits of Dr. Washburn and Dr. McDonald, and that Judge Dykman signed the commitment about four years ago. He also said that there was competent testimony from other physicians, all going to prove that Mrs. Carroll was not in her right mind. He referred frequently to his wife's delusions, and when asked what the delusions were he said that Mrs. Carroll had for years been violently jealous of him, and was hostile to all women, fearing that they might be fond of her husband. taken to the asylum he found in their home at Yonkers an axe done up in paper, with which she had intended to kill him because of her

eastward, preceded by rain, which reached to the Mis-sissippi valley yesterday, changing to snow in Wisconlove for him. Mr. Levy at times interposed, and also re-ferred to the delusions of Mrs. Carroll; and he noted from the testimony in one of the undentified causes, taken on Jan. 1, 1886.

sin, Minnesota, and Dakota. The entire country was under the infinence of this storm, except the Atlantic coast, where an unusually high barometer prevailed, but was fast moving off.

The barometer becan to fall here shortly before noon. The storm gives promise of being very severe, and will probably increase in force as it advances. The rain may be expected to reach this city by to-night, preceded by fair weather in the morning, with stationary temperature. The typewritten testimony in that cause ture.
The cold weather from Montana, where the temperaThe cold weather from Montana, where the temperaBre stood at 18° below zero, is being drawn down, and
t is more than 'likely that this city will get its share
after the centre of the storm passes. makes Allan McLane Hamilton say that he called on Mrs. Carroll at the asylum and asked Dr. Talcott, the superintendent of the institu-tion, if Mr. Carroll's wife was at liberty and had the freedom of the ward. Dr. Talcott replied to Dr. Hamilton that she had, yet Dr. Hamilton in his testimony says that, with-out any desire to do injustice to Dr. Talcott. he found Mrs. Carroll confined under lock and key with a number of violently insane patients. Further along in Dr. Hamilton's testimony he says that after several conversations with Mrs. Carroll he came to the conclusion that she was mentally a chronic lungtle, though with incid intervals, particularly when she had been kept quiet for a long period. Dr. Hamilton attrib-uted some improvement in her condition to warmer; winds becoming southeasterly and increasing in the good treatment she received at the institu-tion. Mr. Levy said that Dr. McDonald cor-For one District of Coulimbia, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, North Carollina, rain; warmer; increasing southeasterly winds, western Pennsylvania, and western New York, heavy rain; warmer; brisk to high south-easterly winds, veering to southerly. roborates Dr. Hamilton in the testimony taken

at that time. Mr. Carroll here interrupted to say that his wife had been more or less violently insane for twenty years, and that he well remembers the morning when he lived in Harlem, when she chased him two blocks on the street, threaten-

ing his life.
All these statements had been brought out by the remark of some of Mr. Carroll's friends that they were not quite convinced that Mrs. Carroll was the violently insane woman she

George Kny of 277 Broome street attempted suicide yesterday afternoon by taking rat poison. He was re moved to Gouverneur Hospital. moved to touverneur Hospital.

The remains of Ideut. Miles of the Yantic were removed to Swinburne Island yesterday. They will be placed in a metallic casket and probably forwarded to his wife and family in Norfolk, Va. was thought to be. Mr. Carroll is a prominent Spiritualist. and an acquaintance of Mrs. T. B. Stryker, Luther Frank For received yesterday his appointment as second marshal in the License Bureau of the Mayor's office. George W. Brown, whom he succeeds, was appointed Chief Clerk at a salary of \$1,609. R. Marsh, the bedraggled Princess Ann O'Delia. Stephen W. Massett, and all the leading lights in the spiritualistic field. There are some of Lawyer kixt Carl Kapff recovered in Judge Andrews Court restorday a verdict for \$100.000 his contract with the Seaben Gold California for services in organizing white Steuben Gold and bliver Mining Company. The case went by default. Mr. Carroll's friends who even insist that Mrs. Stryker has bambozzled Mr. Carroll much as Spook Ann took in Mr. Marsh. And it is possi-bly due to the reveiation concerning his assowent by default.

On Alderman Shea's motion, the Board yesterday asked the New York Congressmen to try and get appropriations big enough to finish up speedily the Spuyene Invivi improvement, and asked the financial officers of this city to try and get the money back which the city has advanced to build that ship canal. ciation with Mrs. Stryker that some of the friends of Mr. Carroll have questioned Mrs. Carroll's sanity. Mr. Levy protested yesterday, President J. Hampden Robb of the Park Department yesterday replied to the petition of the annexed dis-tricters, which was referred to him by Mayor Grant They want to have Beston avenue marsalamized and he tays he don't believe the property benefited would be willing to pay for it. The city has appropriated no money for it. and so did Mr. Carroll, that his association with Mrs. Stryker had nothing whatever to do with the wife's commitment to the institution at Middletown. Mr. Carroll, during the converwilling to pay for it. The city has appropriated no money for it.

The trustees of the Normal College held the first meeting of the year at the hall of the Board of Kducation yesterday afternoon. J. Edward Simmons was reclected President of the Board, and Arthur McMullin Becretary. The trustees of the College of the City of New York like wise reclected Mr. himmons and Mr. McMullin President and Secretary.

Friends of LeRoy II. Shephard, a wholesale grocer and thirty-two decree Mason of Utica who has been missing from home since Jan. 7, called at Police Headquarters yesterially and asked for assistance in finding him. They said that he had been traced here and that they are satisfied he was insane. He has a short gray beard and wore a Knight Templar charm on his watch chain.

The Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York yesterday elected these officers. Fresident, William H. Moere, Vice Fresident, Waller R. T. Jones, Secretary, Clifford A. Hand, Treasurer, Joseph H. Chapman T. R. Bleecker, Crossman Lyons, and Grove P. Mitchell were appointed the committee on medals, diplemas, donations, and other awards for courageous efforts to save iffe.

The roundamen of the police force rank on the nay. sation in the lawyer's office, frequently referred to the spirit world, and mentioned fondly his son Clifford, who died at Yonkers. Dec. 9. 1883. It was more particularly the dealings Clifford Carroll since Clifford's death that led to yesterday's conversation.

Clifford Carroll, when he died, was 28 years old. His parents then lived in Yonkers. He was a member of the Wallack Social Organization. He had his yacht and his horses and all the amusements that wealth can give. His mother, Mrs. Carroll, was Miss Mary E. Mount, niece of the original Brooks brothers the clothiers and she had inherited a good share of the wealth of her uncles, and later on her mother left her another small fortune. Mrs. Carroll was thus able to give her son almost unlimited means to pursue his pleasure. But